

海洋事務研究委員會專區

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「海巡建設、海洋興國」之我見

My Viewpoints on
"Coastal Patrol Construction, Prosperity with the Ocean"

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「海巡建設、海洋興國」絕不能只是嘴巴說說，也不是紙上寫寫就算，更不能只停留在競選政見上，而是應積極落實、有效執行。但是要如何落實？如何有效執行呢？我個人認為：「海巡建設」的工作、「海洋興國」的政策是要有共識、有決心、有英明領導、有海洋價值觀念與中心思想、有統合策略、有專責機構、以及有適當的人力、物力、裝備、以及經費。



在「海巡建設、海洋興國」的決心方面，不只是國家領導人要有施政與達成目標的決心，行政院各部會單位、海洋各界產業，以及全體國民都要能夠有「知海、用海、守海」的認識與理念。

We should never be limited to mere words with "Coastal Patrol Construction, Prosperity with the Ocean," and so as mere text on paper, not to mention that they are regarded as a campaign policy. On the contrary, these ideas should be realized actively and effectively enforced. Yet, how can they be realized? How can they be effectively enforced? I personally believe, the work on "Coastal Patrol Construction" and the policy of "Prosperity with the Ocean" would require consensus, determination, superb leadership, marine value and concept as well as core belief, integrated strategy, specialized authority, and most of all, there must be suitable manpower, resources, equipment, and funding.

For the determination of "Coastal Patrol Construction and Prosperity with the Ocean," it would not only necessitate that the leadership of the national has to have policy implementation and determination to achieve the aim. What is more, every authority of the Executive Yuan, various maritime industries, and the entire nationals of the country must be in possession of the understanding and belief of "knowing, using, and safeguarding the ocean."

就「知海」而言，海洋通識與專業教育扮演一個紮根的重要角色。海洋教育應由小學、中學、大學各階層教育進行；也要由社會文化宣導、教育訓練著手；再配合家庭教育，啟動「海洋社會化」（ocean socialization）過程，如此從根做起，才能落實對海洋的認識與理解。政府機關首長、中高階主管、以及基層業務承辦公務人員也應透過職前教育、在職訓練、參加各種研習、培育計畫、以及出國進修等加強對海洋的認識，學習與具備海洋相關知能。



「用海」與「知海」是息息相關。具備海洋生物、物理、化學、地理、資源、法政等專業知識，掌握海的特性，探查清楚海洋生物與非生物資源蘊藏量與場所，才有可能有效、合理、正確、永續利用海洋。海洋漁業、航運、造船、油氣礦產資源開發、海洋觀光生態旅遊等都是與國家經濟發展息息相關的海洋利用。如果不具備基本海洋知識、欠缺海洋專業知識，是無法合理、永續使用海洋的。如果無法「知海」，很容易變成「濫用」海洋，很快使海洋資源殆盡，造成海洋環境、生態無可挽回的破壞。

For "knowing the ocean," general knowledge on ocean and professional education has performed the important role for root-taking. In fact, marine education should be conducted from elementary school, junior/senior high school, and university, and it should also be done from socialized cultural publicity, and educational training. Then, it could cope with family education so as to initiate the process of ocean socialization as it is carried out from the root before the knowledge and understanding of the ocean can be realized. In addition, directors of government authorities, medium and high-ranking executives, and undertaking public servants in charge of fundamental affairs should resort to pre-job education, on-job training, participating various kinds of seminars, cultivation project, and overseas training, so as to strengthen the knowledge for the ocean. Then, one can have learned about and be equipped with related competence on the ocean.

In reality, "using the ocean" and "knowing the ocean" is closely related. Effective, reasonable, accurate, sustainable use of ocean is possible only if we can have the professional knowledge of marine life, physical, chemical, geographical, resource, and legal and political knowledge, so as to master the features of ocean, explore clearly of marine life, and the repose and location of living and non-living resources. Marine fishing, shipping, ship-building, development of gas and mineral resources, and marine tourism and ecological tour are all of the related exploitation of the ocean for the development of national economy. If we are not well equipped with basic marine knowledge, and short of professional marine knowledge, it is impossible that we can reasonably and sustainably exploit the ocean. Therefore, if we cannot "know the ocean" we might easily abuse the ocean, so that marine resources will be easily depleted, rendering irrevocable wreckage of the marine environment and ecology.

再接下來，我們必須「守海」。「守海」就是守護海洋、保護海洋環境、保育海洋資源。「守海」是防止海洋被非法、不當或過度的使用或開發。「守海」也是維護自己國家海域，不受其他國家侵犯、使我國「藍色國土」內的各種資源不受掠奪。

在有策略與有組織方面，「海巡建設、海洋興國」要有專責機關負責國家海洋政策之規劃、協調、統合、以及有效執行所有與「知海、用海、守海」的近、中、長程策略，避免官僚本位主義、各自為政情形的發生。



民國101年，我國將設置海洋專責機構，亦即行政院內的「海洋委員會」。此委員會的設置是中華民國海洋政策發展過程中一項至為重要的政策產出，落實了馬總統「藍色革命、海洋興國」的理念。然而海洋事務繁多，無法一步到位，未來海洋事務相關部門應對所掌理業務進行協調整合。海巡署階段性任務雖完成，但過去所規劃與執行各項海洋工作成果豐富，在併入海委會後，應可繼續扮演一個重要的執法角色。而即將設立之「海洋委員會」擔負著規劃我國國家總體政策的重大責任，也必須協調、統合我國各涉部會相關業務，有效利用資源，推動發展海洋產業、維護「藍色國土」內海洋權益、積極建設海洋，達到「藍色革命、海洋興國」的重要使命。

Then, we have to "safeguard the ocean" which means to protect the ocean, to preserve the marine environment, and to conserve the marine resources. As a matter of fact, if we can "safeguard the ocean" means we are guarding the ocean from illegally, inappropriately, or excessively used or developed. "Safeguarding the ocean" also means to preserve our national resources from being infringed by other countries so as to avoid various kinds of resources of our "blue territory" from being exploited.

In the view of strategy and organization, it is necessary that "Coast Guard Construction, and Prosperity with the Ocean" should be given with specific authority for accountability, which will work with the planning, coordination, integration, and effective implementation of marine policy of the country, as it would carry out short, medium, and long-term strategy of "knowing, using, and safeguarding the ocean." Thus, it would help avoid the scenario of provincialism of bureaucracy, and acting on one's own will.

By year 2012, a specialized authority as "Council of the Maritime Affairs under the Executive Yuan" will be established. The establishment of the Council is the output of an important policy from the developmental process of ROC marine policy as it realizes the belief of President Ma's, "Blue Revolution, Prosperity with Ocean." Nonetheless, since marine affairs are so diversified and cannot be done in a single step, the related authorities of marine affairs should carry out coordination and integration for the proceeding of business it masters in the coming future. The stage mission of Coast Guard Administration is completed, yet it has achieved tremendous results for various marine works as planned and implemented; upon its incorporation to Council of the Maritime Affairs, it should continue to perform the vital role-play of law-enforcement. As for "Council of the Maritime Affairs" about to be set up, it shoulders the significant responsibility planning the holistic policy of our country that it will have to coordinate, and integrate related affairs of various departments and commissions so as to effectively utilize resources, facilitate and develop marine industry, protect marine interests within "blue territory," and actively construct the ocean, achieving the important mission of "Blue Revolution, Prosperity with the Ocean."



「海巡建設、海洋興國」更需要有適當人力、物力、精實裝備、以及預算經費。由於各種海洋活動涉及重要國際事務、國際政治問題、以及雙邊和多邊外交關係，因此政府各部會應儲備具國際觀、能夠掌握國際海洋治理、資源開發的發展動脈的人才，累積參加國際海洋相關會議的經驗問題。

在物力與裝備方面，應添購配置必要設施與裝備。為了要「知海、用海、守海」，我國應有足夠的海洋調查船、巡護船、漁船隊、商船貨輪、空中偵察機、直昇機、以及各種強化海上監控所必須設施、海防基地、情資蒐集網路中心等。海巡署是目前我國站在第一線的海域執法單位，但在人力、物力與裝備上有相當提升空間。行政院於2009年4月所核定之「強化海巡編裝發展方案」完成後，我國之海巡能量將大幅提升。

我全國人民由上至下，要能夠「知海、用海、守海」，「海巡建設、海洋興國」才不會淪於口號。為配合聯合國「世界海洋日」，推動制定我國「國家海洋日」，啟動國家海洋社會化過程是發展我國海洋事務的重要工作，應早日實施。

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"Coast guard construction, Prosperity with the Ocean" would need more suitable amount of manpower, resources, streamlined equipment, and budget funding. Since various maritime activities would involve important international affairs, international political problem, and bilateral and multilateral relationship, it is, therefore, that various departments and commissions of the government need to prepare and equip itself with talents of international vision, who are capable to master international maritime management, and expansion pulses of resource development. As such, they can accumulate issues and experiences in relation to the participation of international maritime meetings.

As for manpower and equipment, it is critical that we should procure necessary facility and gears. In order to "knowing, using, and safeguarding the ocean," we should be equipped with sufficient marine survey vessel, patrol boat, fishing vessel fleet, commercial vessel and cargo line, air-borne reconnaissance plane, helicopter, and various kinds of inevitable facilities to strengthen the surveillance at sea, coast guard base, and intelligence collection network and center. Coast Guard Administration is our very front-line law-enforcement authority at sea, but its manpower, resources, and equipment remain with much space for significant enhancement. Upon the approval with the "Development Project in Strengthening Organization and Equipment of Coast Guard" in April 2009, the capacity and momentum of our Coast Guard will be drastically upgraded.

It is very crucial that our people throughout the country should well "knowing, using, and safeguarding the ocean" so that "Coast patrol Construction, Prosperity with the Ocean" would not turn into a mere slogan. In order to cope with UN "World Ocean Day", it is important to enacted our "National Ocean Day" to help initiate the process of ocean socialization as it is the most important mission for our country to develop maritime affairs, and it should be implemented as soon as we can.

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